Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the following paragraph beginning at page 1, line 17 as follows:

Recently, a cell is used mainly as a power source for a portable terminal device, which has the following configurations. That is, to electrically connect a cell to a portable terminal device, the cell ~~being~~ packed in a plastic case is fit into the portable terminal device and this structure is commonly called a "cell pack". The cell pack is so structured as to be able to have circuits adapted to control the cell.

Please amend the following paragraph beginning at page 2, line 1 as follows:

However, in the conventional technology, when a cell is used as a power source, there is room for ~~improvements~~ improvement from the viewpoint of safety. The reason is that, when the power source is made up of cells, if the cells each ~~having~~ have a different discharge depth (such as a main power source and an additional power source are in series connected each other), then the cells ~~are~~ can be discharged in a reverse direction.~~, which, as a result, causes~~ Consequently, the polarity of the cells ~~to~~ can be reversed due to the polarity change phenomenon, and heat can be generated. ~~for example,~~ This is particularly a concern in the case of a nickel–cadmium secondary cell ~~in particular, thus causing a possibility of occurrence of heat generation.~~

Please amend the following paragraph beginning at page 16, line 3 as follows:

Moreover, when discharge of the cell 1 progresses and a voltage drop ~~being~~ is larger than an amount of voltage drop (-ΔVB), being used as a threshold value, per predetermined unit time (Δt) is detected by the cell voltage detecting circuit 4 and if discharge is judged to have been terminated by a method to judge that the cells 1 is in a stopped state when, for example, the cell voltage becomes VE, the discharge controlling circuit 6 operates to transfer no signal and, since the contract "a", a voltage of the cell 1 is output between the output terminal (positive electrode) 10 and the output terminal (negative electrode) 11 and, at the same time, the portable terminal device operates to display warnings of operation termination.

Please amend the following paragraph beginning at page 16 line 29 as follows:

A power source circuit for a cell of the second embodiment is described by referring to Fig. 4. Figure 4 is a circuit block of a power source circuit for a cell housed in a cell pack of the second embodiment. As shown in Fig. 4, a step-up DC-DC converter 7 shown by dotted lines is made up of a control circuit 12 constructed by combining a synchronous rectifying method-based and switching-type DC-DC converter control circuit with a discharge controlling circuit 6, a coil 13, a capacitor 14, ~~a~~ and switches 15 and 16 made up of MOSFETs (Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistors).

Please amend the following paragraph beginning at page 17, line 25 as follows:

When discharge of the cell 1 progresses and when the cell voltage detecting circuit 4 detects a predetermined threshold voltage VOP (same as the operation start voltage of the step-up DC-DC converter) being near to an operation lower limit voltage of a portable terminal device and in a case where rapid and continuous operations by an operator of the portable terminal device are required and if a control signal to perform an operation in an emergency manner is transmitted, since the switches 15 and 16 start to drive the switching type DC-DC converter control circuit ~~circuit~~ based on a synchronous rectifying method-type by the control circuit 12 constructed by combining a synchronous rectifying method DC-DC converter control circuit and the discharge control circuit 6 shown in Fig. 1, an output voltage being higher than an operation lower limit voltage VL of the portable terminal device is produced by voltage increasing operations between the output terminal (positive electrode) 10 and an output terminal (negative electrode) 11, thus driving the portable terminal device.